Threat of non-communicable diseases

2299. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the warning of the World Health Organisation that non-communicable diseases would account for over 55 per cent of deaths in India by 2020;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to creat awareness among the public for adopting the basic life style changes as recommended by WHO;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. As the major non-communicable disease like Diabetes, Cardio-Vascular Diseases (CVD), Cancer etc. are life style related diseases, it is very important to adopt preventive lifestyle intervention measures such as healthy diet, increased physical activity, avoidance to tobacco and stress, weight reduction etc. These interventions are being emphasized through information, education & communication (IEC) activities of the Government including through Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB). Health Melas are also organized throughout the country from time to time in which various Central and State Organizations participate and disseminate health awareness messages.

In addition, the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) has an IEC component for creating awareness, which is implemented through the District Cancer Control Programme, the Non-Governmental Organizations and the Regional Cancer Centres, Cancer awareness programmes are telecast through Kalyani Tele Magazine of Prasar Bharti in 8 States.

Health care facilities in Orissa

2300. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cash-strapped State of Orissa lags far behind in comparison to the other States in providing health services;

(b) whether it is also a fact that infant mortality rate and deaths of mothers during child birth are very high and on account of paucity of funds, the State Government cannot upgrade their medical infrastructure facilities; and

(c) if so, the help rendered by Government to modernize and speed up health-care services in the State to control mortality rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the per capita expenditure on health in Orissa is low compared to that of other States. The infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rates are also high compared to other States. As regards rural health infrastructure, there is some shortfall at the level of Sub-Centres and Community Health Centres although there is a surplus at the level of Primary Health Centre, as per Census 2001.

(c) The Union Government is implementing national disease control programmes for control of major diseases like Malaria, TB, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS in the State. To enable the Sate to fill critical gaps in providing health services to the people, external assistance is also availed of by the Centre for implementation of the various National Health Programmes. Further, State Health Systems Development Project at a cost of Rs. 416 crore is under implementation in Orissa with World Bank Assistance for improvement of rural health infrastructure in the State. Assistance is also provided to the State for health interventions for bringing down maternal, infant and child mortality under Reproductive Child Health Programme. Funds are also provided under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) for improving the functional status of the rural primary health care institutions.

Treatment of TB Patients

2301. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of TB patients have lost their lives due to inadequate facilities and proper medication in various hospital in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details of patients died, month-wise in various hospitals